

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

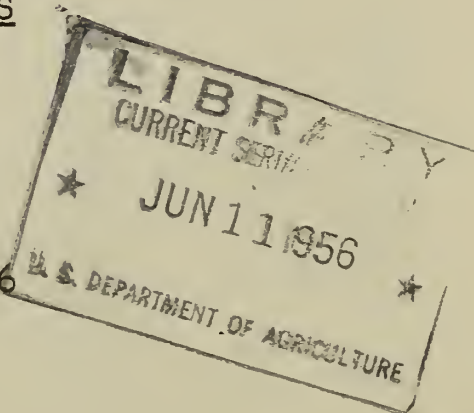
Resume
1.9422
D8 Sub

235959

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
DAIRY DIVISION

SUMMARIES OF
FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS
and
Federal Register Citations

Revised to: January 1, 1956



Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders (and Federal Register Citations). These inserts include summaries of any new orders and amendments to existing Federal orders which became effective during the period of November 1, 1955 to January 1, 1956.

In order to effect a gradual revision of the entire summary compilation, the inserts, at times, may include certain pages which have been rewritten merely to conform to the present format and may not reflect any change in order provisions.

Agriculture - Washington

(12/31/55)

INDEX OF SUMMARIES

<u>Market</u>	<u>Order No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Akron	60	234
Appalachian	23	224
Austin-Waco	52	239
Black Hills	17	95
Boston.	4	4
Cedar Rapids.	31	190
Central Arizona	104	295
Central Arkansas.	8	288
Central Mississippi	87	229
Central West Texas.	82	215
Chicago.	41	45
Cincinnati.	65	260
Clarksburg.	109	269
Cleveland	75	116
Columbus.	74	111
Corpus Christi.	98	255
Dayton-Springfield.	71	100
Detroit	24	185
Dubuque	12	11
Duluth-Superior	54	73
Eastern South Dakota.	29	250
Fall River.	47	64
Fort Wayne.	32	31
Fort Smith.	76	207
Kansas City	13	14
Knoxville	88	134
Lima.	95	142
Louisville.	46	59
Memphis	18	168
Merrimack Valley.	34	35
Milwaukee	7	172
Minneapolis-St. Paul.	73	108
Muskegon.	85	92
Nashville	78	125
Neosho Valley	28	198
New Orleans	42	50
New York.	27	18
North Texas	43	194
Oklahoma City	5	160
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs.	35	41

(12/31/55)

(Continued)

INDEX OF SUMMARIES

<u>Market</u>	<u>Order No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Ozarks.	21	176
Paducah	77	122
Philadelphia.	61	76
Puget Sound	25	180
Quad Cities	44	55
Rockford-Freeport	91	138
St. Louis	3	1
San Antonio	49	203
Shreveport.	66	244
Sioux City.	48	70
Sioux Falls-Mitchell.	56	211
South Bend-La Porte	67	83
Southwest Kansas.	19	150
Springfield.	96	146
Stark County.	63	219
Toledo.	30	27
Topeka.	80	129
Tri-State	72	104
Tulsa-Muskogee.	6	164
Upstate Michigan.	16	283
Wheeling.	102	276
Wichita	68	88
Worcester	99	153

Table 2. - Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal milk order markets, December 31, 1955 1/

Market	: <u>Price paid at</u> :						:	:
	: 13 Midwest :		Specified:	Butter-:	Butter-:	Economic		
	condenseries:	mfg. :	powder :	cheese :	factors			
	: 2/ :	plants :	:	:	:	:	:	
Akron	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Appalachian	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Austin-Waco	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Black Hills	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Boston	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	:	X	
Cedar Rapids	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Central Arizona	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Central Arkansas	: X	: X 4/	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Central Mississippi	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Central West Texas	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Chicago	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Cincinnati	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Clarksburg	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Cleveland	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Columbus	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Corpus Christi	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Dayton-Springfield	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Detroit	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Dubuque	: -	: X	: -	: -	: -	:	-	
Duluth-Superior	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Eastern South Dakota	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Fall River	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	:	X	
Fort Wayne	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Fort Smith	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Kansas City	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Knoxville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Lima	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Louisville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Memphis	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Merrimack Valley	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	:	X	
Milwaukee	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Muskegon	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Nashville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	:	-	
Neosho Valley	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
New Orleans	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	:	X	
New York	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	:	X	
North Texas	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Oklahoma City	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	:	-	
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs	: -	: X	: -	: -	: -	:	-	

Table 2.- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal milk order markets, December 31, 1955 1/ (cont'd)

Market	: <u>Price paid at</u> :	:	:	:	:
	: 13 Midwest :	: Specified :	: Butter- :	: Butter- :	: Economic :
	: condenseries :	: mfg. :	: powder :	: cheese :	: factors :
	: <u>2/</u> :	: plants :	:	:	:
Ozarks	: X 3/ :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Paducah	: X :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Philadelphia	: - :	: - :	: - :	: - :	: X :
Puget Sound	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Quad Cities	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :	: - :
Rockford-Freeport	: X :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
St. Louis	: X 3/ :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
San Antonio	: X :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Shreveport	: X :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Sioux City	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	: - :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
South Bend-La Porte	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Southwest Kansas	: X :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Springfield	: - :	: - :	: - :	: - :	: X :
Stark County	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Toledo	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Topeka	: X :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Tri-State	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Tulsa-Muskogee	: X :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Upstate Michigan	: X :	: X :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Wheeling	: X :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: - :
Wichita	: X :	: - :	: X :	: - :	: - :
Worcester	: - :	: - :	: - :	: - :	: X :

1/ Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

2/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago (cont'd)

3/ Plus 4 local plants

4/ Not included in the Class I pricing formula during period of 12/1/55 to 3/1/56

DELETE - TABLE 2, PAGES "A" AND "A" CONT'D - DATED 7/31/55 AND 11/1/55
RESPECTIVELY.

(Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 3

St. Louis, Missouri

Marketing Area:

Missouri - City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County.

Illinois - City of Belleville; townships of Canteen, Centreville, East St. Louis, Stites, and the Scott Military Reservation, all in St. Clair County, Illinois

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of a:
 - a. Distributing Plant - i.e., A plant in which milk is processed and from which milk, skim milk or cream is disposed of as Class I milk to wholesale or retail outlets (except other distributing or supply plants) in the marketing area.
 - b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant (except a distributing plant) which is qualified as a "regulated plant" as specified in paragraph 2 of the Regulated Plant definition (below), or a plant from which milk or skim milk which may be distributed as Grade A in the marketing area is supplied during the month to a plant which qualifies as a "regulated plant" as specified in paragraph 1 of the Regulated Plant definition.
2. A producer-handler; or
3. A qualified cooperative association with respect to milk from producers diverted for the account of the association from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant").

1. A distributing plant from which at least 50 percent of its receipts of Grade A milk from producers, and plants described in paragraph 2 (below) is disposed of during the month as Class I milk on routes to wholesale or retail outlets, and from which at least 25 percent of such receipts are so disposed of in the marketing area. Any plant meeting these requirements is considered to be a "regulated plant" for the following month; or

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Regulated Plant - cont'd

2. A distributing or supply plant from which at least 50 percent of its Grade A milk is shipped during the month to "regulated plants" and assigned to "reserve supply credit" 1/, or distributed on routes to retail or wholesale outlets located in the marketing area.

A supply plant, however, which ships to distributing plants and has assigned to "reserve supply credit" at least 75 percent of its Grade A producer receipts in October and November and at least 35 percent of such receipts for each of three additional months during a period of August through January may, upon application, be designated a "regulated plant" until the end of any month during the succeeding August through January period that it fails to reestablish its qualifications under the terms of this paragraph.

Producer:

Any person except a producer-handler who produces milk under the Grade A requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is:

- a. Delivered from the farm to a "regulated plant".
- b. Diverted from a "regulated plant" for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant during the months of March through July.

1/ Reserve Supply Credit - A credit computed on the basis of the amount of Grade A milk shipped from a supply plant to distributing plant during specified months of the year with priority of assignment given to the milk received at the distributing plant from its own producers. The credit is not extended to a supply plant until the requirements of the distributing plant for milk distributed on routes as Class I exceeds 85 percent of producer milk received at such plant. The pounds of milk so distributed on routes which is in excess of 85 percent is known as reserve supply credit. The distributing plant is permitted to pass this credit back to the supply plant to apply to such plant's qualification as a "regulated" plant. The credit is assigned pro rata to Class I milk received from such supply plant and subject to certain other assignment provisions as set forth in the order.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Producer - cont'd

- c. Diverted from a "regulated plant" by, and for the account of, a qualified cooperative association during the months of March through July, or on not more than 15 days during any month from August through February.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant and receives no other source milk or milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks, (plain or flavored) and cream (fresh, frozen or sour); and fresh or frozen concentrated milk (flavored milk, flavored milk drinks) for fluid consumption which is packaged and not sterilized.
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used or disposed of in any product not specified as Class I.
- b. In inventory variation of milk, skim milk, cream, or any Class I product; and
- c. In shrinkage not in excess of the following amounts:
 - (1) 0.5 percent of milk received from dairy farmers and disposed of as whole milk, skim milk or cream in bulk tank lots;
 - (2) 1.5 percent of the skim milk or butterfat contained in other source milk except milk received from dairy farmers or bulk tank lots of milk received and disposed of as Grade A in a form other than bulk tank lots.
 - (3) 2.0 percent of milk received from dairy farmers and disposed of in a form other than bulk tank lots of whole milk, skim milk or cream.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price and, for the months of August through February, the Class II price, and is the higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified midwest concenseries (see Chicago summary for list) and four additional plants as follows:

Carnation Company	Ava, Missouri
Carnation Company	Seymour, Missouri
Litchfield Creamery Company	Litchfield, Illinois
Pet Milk Company	Greenville, Illinois

- b. (Chicago 92-score butter x 3.5 x 1.20) /

(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 7.0)

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus a fixed differential for the appropriate month as follows:

December - March, July, August	\$1.15
April - June	\$0.70
September - November	\$1.45

To this price add or subtract a supply-demand adjustment calculated as follows:

- * Supply-demand adjustment - A current utilization percentage is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts are of the total volume of Class I sales for the 12 month period ending with the second preceding month.

The current utilization percentage is increased or decreased respectively any amount by which it is greater or less than a comparable 12 month utilization percentage as computed for the third month preceding.

The Class I price is adjusted by subtracting, if the current utilization percentage exceeds 125, or adding if it is less than 125, an amount calculated by multiplying the difference between such percentage and 125 by the appropriate rate indicated below: 1/

1/ The rate shall be 4 cents for the months of April through June, 1956, and 5 cents for all other months from December, 1955 through August, 1956 inclusive.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Supply-demand adjustment - cont'd

<u>Month</u>	<u>Rate (cents)</u>
April - June.	1
September - November.	3
All other months.	2

Class II Milk Price -

August through February - The basic formula price - 6 cents

March through July - (Chicago 93 (or 92) score butter x 4.24) /
(Chicago area spray powder x 8.2) - 81¢

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Same as the Class II differential.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - Handlers receive location differential credits with respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" in Meramec or Bonhomme townships, St. Louis County, Missouri (except in the cities of Kirkwood and Valley Park), or outside the marketing area, which is classified as Class I milk. The Class I price per hundredweight is reduced by the amount set forth in the following schedule according to the distance from the plant where milk is received from producers, or the plant from which the milk is diverted, to the City Hall in St. Louis:

Within 10 miles.	6.0 cents
10 to 20 miles	12.0 cents
20 to 30 miles	14.0 cents
30 to 40 miles	16.0 cents
Each 10 miles thereafter-an additional	1.0 cents

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform price to be paid for producer milk will be reduced according to the same rates and with respect to the same plant locations as set forth under "Class I Price" differential above.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Method of accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool, without base-rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I milk from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler (except a producer-handler) are classified as Class I milk unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of other source milk; any additional amounts are assigned to Class I. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month, the products so transferred are classified at both plants so as to allocate the greater possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to a producer-handler are classified as Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deduction for allowable shrinkage and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.

Compensatory payments to the pool are required of handlers who obtain other source milk allocated to Class I and not otherwise priced under another Federal order. The rate of compensatory payment per hundredweight for the months of March through July is determined from the difference between the Class I and Class II prices, subject to specified adjustments for butterfat and location differentials, and for the months of August through February the rate is determined from the difference between the uniform price and the Class I price, adjusted by such differentials.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Moved in bulk or in producer cans;
- b. The unregulated plant is located within 110 miles of the St. Louis City Hall or in the State of Missouri south of the Missouri River;
- c. Class II utilization is claimed by handlers on the basis of utilization mutually reported by both plants.
- d. Operator of the unregulated plant maintains utilization records which are available to market administrator, on request, for verification purpose and an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized by the unregulated plant as Class II as reported. Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of by a "regulated plant" to retail establishments is classified as Class I unless it is disposed of in bulk and classified as Class II by retail establishments which are permitted to utilize other than Grade A milk for Class II uses, and the market administrator is permitted to verify such use in the retail establishment.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 2.5 cents per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk contained in: producer milk, Grade A other source milk (except milk subject to the Class I pricing of another Federal order) which is allocated to Class I, or Class I milk distributed in the marketing area by an unregulated plant.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

The following plants are considered as unregulated plants and are not subject to this order except for reports as may be required by the market administrator.

St. Louis (Revised 12/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- a. Any distributing plant which is subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless such plant qualifies as a "regulated plant" under the St. Louis order and a greater proportion of its Class I milk is disposed of in the St. Louis marketing area.
- b. Any supply plant which would be subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another order unless such plant meets the "reserve supply credit" qualifications of a regulated plant as set forth under the subhead "Supply Plant." under Regulated Plant definition.

Handlers operating unregulated plants from which Class I milk is disposed of on routes in the marketing area are required to make compensatory payments to the producer settlement fund with respect to such milk at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II price adjusted by specified butterfat and location differentials during March through July and the difference between the Class I price and the uniform price, adjusted by the appropriate differentials during the months of August through February.

New York (Revised 12/1/55 - *indicates revised provisions)

Classification:

Class III Milk - cont'd

- d. Concentrated fluid milk not at any time packaged in consumer packages.
- e. All other products not specifically accounted for in other classes.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I-A Milk Price - is computed in accordance with the following formula: 1/

- a. The base price of \$5.66 x $\frac{\text{result of sub-paragraph (1)}}{\text{result of sub-paragraph (2)}}$
 - (1) The monthly wholesale price index for all commodities in the second preceding month as reported on a 1947-1949 base by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.
 - (2) The average of monthly indexes reported on the same base for the year 1948.
- b. The price resulting from the foregoing computation is adjusted by a supply-demand factor computed as follows:

Supply-Demand Adjustment -

- (1) A monthly "utilization percentage" is determined by calculating the percentage which the volume of milk in Classes I-A, I-B, and I-C was of the total volume of reported receipts of milk from producers and from unrevealed sources for each of the 36 months for a 3-year period ending with the second preceding month.
 - (2) Calculate the average of 36 monthly "utilization percentages" for the 3-year period ending with the second preceding month.
 - (3) Calculate the average of 6 "utilization percentages" for the second and third preceding months and for the same months of the 2 preceding years.
 - (4) Result of sub-paragraph (3) divided by result of sub-paragraph (2).
-

* 1/ Effective December 1, 1955, an order was issued suspending certain provisions of the Class I-A pricing formula for the period December 1, 1955 through February 1956 resulting in an approximation of the Class I-A price for this period to that of the November 1955 level.

Nashville (Revised 12/1/55 - *indicates revised provisions)

Basic Formula Price - cont'd

a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying the producer price butterfat differential by 5.

b. (Chicago 92-score butter x 4.0 x 1.20)+

(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5 cents x 7.5)

c. Average of prices paid for 4.0 percent milk received from farmers during the month at the following milk plants:

<u>Present Operator:</u>	<u>Location:</u>
Cudahy Packing Company	LaFayette, Tennessee
Carnation Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Company	Gallatin, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Company	Pulaski, Tennessee
Borden Company	Fayetteville, Tennessee
Borden Company	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Lakeshire-Marty Cheese Company	Carthage, Tennessee
Sumner County Cooperative Creamery	Gallatin, Tennessee
Swift and Company	Lawrenceburg, Tennessee
Wilson and Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee

d. (Chicago 92-score butter x 6 + (Plymouth Cheddars x 2.4 x 1.30 x 4)

7

* Class I Milk Price - To the basic formula price add the following: 1/

September through February \$1.40

All other months \$1.10

To this price add or subtract a supply-demand adjustment calculated for each month after December, 1955, as follows:

* Supply-Demand Adjustment - A "utilization ratio" is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts of all "regulated" plants are of the net pounds of Class I milk disposed of from all "regulated plants" during the twelve month period ending with the beginning of the preceding month.

1/ Amendment No. 7 effective 12/1/55 provided that during the period from December 1, 1955 through March, 1956, the Class I milk differential be increased 10 cents per hundredweight and that the supply-demand adjustment remain inoperative for the same period.

(Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL ORDER NO. 24

Detroit, Michigan

Marketing Area:

The marketing area includes all territory in a roughly triangular area reaching north to Port Huron, west to Pontiac, and Ann Arbor, and southeast to Trenton. This area includes specified townships in the counties of Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and all of Wayne County, all in the State of Michigan. Detroit is the principal city in the marketing area.

* Handler:

1. Any operator of a "regulated plant".
2. Any operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I products are disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area, or
3. A cooperative association with respect to milk customarily received at a "regulated plant" which is diverted to an unregulated plant for the account of the association.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant").

Any plant other than plants of exempt handlers (set forth under Special Handler Provisions) which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A plant in which milk is pasteurized or packaged for distribution in the marketing area and from which Class I milk is disposed of during the month on a route(s) in the marketing area. Provision is made, however, that after August 31, 1956 the total quantity distributed on all routes operated inside or outside the marketing area shall, for the months indicated, be not less than the following percentages of milk, approved for fluid use, in producer receipts or from other plants:

March through August 45 percent

September through February . . . 55 percent

- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant approved by the Department of Health of the City of Detroit, Ann Arbor, Pontiac, or Port Huron, or of Wayne County, and ships to a "regulated distributing plant" during the month at least 25 percent, or the "call percentage", whichever is the higher, of its dairy farm supply of milk (less Class I disposition from such plant). A plant meeting these requirements during each of

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions
 **indicates new provision)

Supply Plant - cont'd

the months of October through January 1/ will be designated as a "regulated plant" for each of the following months of February through September during which it ships the percentage provided for in any "call" which may be issued by the market administrator.

- ** Call percentage - i.e., An estimate made by the market administrator of the quantity of milk needed during the next month from supply plants. The amount of supply plant requirements (call percentage) so established must be announced by the first of the month to which the "call" applies and may be reduced at any time during the month that the market administrator finds the supply of milk to distributing plants to be adequate. No "call" is issued during the months of April, May, June, or July.

Producer:

A dairy farmer who produces milk which is received directly from the farm at a "regulated plant" or is diverted for a handler's account from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

Producer-Handler:

A producer-handler is a handler who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other producers or from a cooperative association. Producer handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

* Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including the skim milk equivalent of concentrated products) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for consumption in fluid form as milk, flavored milk, skim milk, buttermilk, or half-and-half; and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II utilization.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for fluid consumption as sweet or sour cream;

1/ For 1955 the period is November 1955 through January 1956.

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class II Milk - cont'd

- b. Used to produce sterilized flavored milk drinks; ice cream or ice cream mix; cheese (including cottage cheese); dried whole milk; nonfat dry milk solids; evaporated or condensed whole or skim milk, sweetened or unsweetened, disposed of in bulk or hermetically sealed cans; eggnog; and butter;
- c. Disposed of as livestock feed or skim milk dumped, subject to prior notice to and inspection (at his discretion within 18 hours) by the market administrator;
- d. In shrinkage of producer milk up to 2 percent of producer receipts, or in shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used to determine the Class I milk price and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified midwest condenseries. (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.5) /
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2)
- c. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants (except any plant that meets the qualification of a handler under this order).

Borden Company	Perrinton, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sheridan, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Fairmont Foods Company	Bad Axe, Michigan
Grand Ledge Milk Company	Grand Ledge, Michigan
Kraft Cheese Company	Clare, Michigan
Kraft Cheese Company	Pinconning, Michigan
Nestle Company	Ubly, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Michigan

Class I Milk Price -

The basic formula price / \$1.43

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class I Milk price - cont'd

To this price add or subtract a supply-demand adjustment of not more than 45 cents computed as follows:

- * Supply-demand adjustment - Determination is made of the percentage that total receipts of producer milk by all handlers during the two preceding months are of the total Class I utilization at all "regulated plants". The Class I price is increased or decreased at the rate of 15 cents for each 5 percentage points that this percentage is below or above, respectively, the average of percentages for the corresponding months indicated in the following schedule.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
January	125.6	July	138.5
February	126.1	August	136.4
March	130.4	September	126.8
April	137.4	October	121.6
May	146.8	November	120.0
June	152.4	December	125.7

* Class II Milk Price -

The local plant price determined from alternative "c" under "Basic Formula Price".

Butterfat Differential:

Class I Price - Same as the producer differential.

Class II Price - Same as the producer differential.

Producer Price - 7 cents when Chicago 92-score butter is 60 cents, the differential is increased one-half cent for each full 5 cents that the butter price is above 60 cents and decreased one-half cent for each full 5 cents the butter price is below 64.99 cents.

Location Differential:

Class I Price - A handler operating a "regulated supply plant", located more than 34 miles from Detroit City Hall, or a "regulated distributing plant" located more than 34 miles from the boundary of the marketing area, shall receive location differential credits with respect to milk received from producers which is disposed of from such plant for utilization as Class I (other than to another handler); and

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class I Price - cont'd

A handler operating a "regulated distributing plant" receives location credits with respect to milk received in bulk from a "regulated supply plant", or a "regulated distributing plant" located more than 34 miles from the marketing area, which milk is utilized as Class I (prorating to such milk the total utilization of producer milk received at the plant).

The applicable differential based on the distance the plant is located from the Detroit City Hall is 14 cents per hundredweight for a distance of more than 34 miles but not more than 50 miles and an additional 1 cent per hundredweight for each 10 miles over 50 miles.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - Deduction for location differentials may be made on all milk received from producers or cooperatives at plants according to their zone location and at rates as set forth under the Class I differential above.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of by a handler in the form of milk or skim milk from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is reported by both handlers and in such event the receiving handler must allocate any other source milk first to Class II.

Bulk milk transferred from a cooperative supply plant is classified with other producer milk at the receiving plant instead of being classified at the supply plant.

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of butterfat and skim milk remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.

With respect to other source milk classified as Class I, the handler remits to the pool the difference between the Class I and Class II price adjusted by appropriate location and butterfat differentials.

* Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of by a handler in the form of milk or skim milk to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I milk, unless the market administrator is permitted to audit the records of the receiving plant, in which case, determination will be made of the total utilization of milk at such plant and the skim milk and butterfat so transferred will be allocated to the highest use.

* Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not in excess of 2 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including handler's own production, and on all other source milk on which compensatory payments are made into the pool.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies to a 12 month period beginning February 1 of any year, with the base of each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk shipped by the producer during the immediately preceding period of August 1 through December 31 by the number of days (using not less than 122 days in the computation) from the first day of delivery by the producer during this period to the last day of December.

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Base Rating - cont'd

A producer who has a base on December 1 and whose daily average deliveries for the August 1 - December 31 period falls below such base may have a base computed by subtracting from his previous base any amount by which 90 percent of his previous base exceeds such average of daily deliveries.

A producer having no base will be paid during the first three full months he is a producer the uniform price in each of the months of August through December and in the other months the base and excess prices will apply to specified percentages of his deliveries for particular months as provided in the order (see section 924.70-b). Provision is also made for the establishment of a base after the first three full months of delivery and for the reestablishment of a base upon relinquishing of a previous base.

For month during which the total producer receipts by all handlers are less than 112.5 percent of the total Class I utilization, all producers and cooperative associations are paid the uniform price for all milk delivered.

A producer forfeits his base if he does not deliver milk to any handler for 45 consecutive days except in event of complete loss of his barn in which case his base is retained for 6 months without loss.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base may be made at any time by written notice in the event of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer and may be transferred to a member(s) of the producer's immediate family. In the event of termination of a joint holding the entire base may be divided among the joint holders as specified in writing to the market administrator. Producers who establish a partnership may combine their bases.

* Special Handler Provisions:

A handler who operates an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area during the month is required to remit to the producer-settlement fund an amount resulting from either of the following computations, whichever is less:

- a. The quantity disposed of as Class I milk during the month on a route(s) in the marketing area multiplied by the difference between Class I and Class II milk prices adjusted by appropriate location and butterfat differentials; or

Detroit (Revised 11/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- b. Any plus amount obtained by deducting the gross payments made by the handler to dairy farmers whose milk was approved for fluid use and received during the month from the amount equal to the handler's net pool obligation for the month which would be computed if he were operating a "regulated plant".

Handler Exemptions - Handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order under the following conditions:

- a. Any handler who operates a plant outside the marketing area from which: (1) Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area and whose total Class I disposition on all routes wholly or partially within the marketing area average less than 600 pounds per day for the month, and (2) No milk is transferred to other handlers.
- b. Any handler subject to another Federal order and whose Class I disposition in the other marketing area exceeds that in the Detroit marketing area.

Order effective 11/1/55

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 109

Clarksburg, West Virginia

Marketing Area:

Philippi magisterial district in Barbour County, all territory within the boundaries of Harrison, Marion and Monongalia Counties, City of Weston in Lewis County, the town of Kingwood in Preston County, Leadsville magisterial district in Randolph County, Grafton magisterial district in Taylor County, and the City of Buckhannon in Upshur County, all in the State of West Virginia.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as an operator of one or more approved plants i.e.,
 - a. Any plant processing or packaging milk or skim milk and from which any product designated as Class I is disposed of during the month on routes or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants") located in the marketing area, or
 - b. Any plant from which milk or skim milk eligible for distribution as Grade A in the marketing area is shipped during the month to a "regulated distributing plant".
2. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted (as summarized under the "Producer" definition) from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (defined in the order as a "pool plant").

Any approved plant which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., a plant from which at least 45 percent of its receipts of producer milk and products designated as Class I from other "regulated plants" during April, May, and June and not less than 55 percent in all other months is disposed of during the month as Class I milk on routes or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants"), and at least 5 percent of such receipts is so disposed of in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., a plant from which products designated as Class I equal to at least 55 percent of its receipts of producer milk during the months of September, October, November, December, and January, are shipped during such month to "regulated distributing plants". Any plant meeting the qualifications of this paragraph for each of the months specified may, upon application, be designated as a "regulated plant" until the end of the following August.

Clarksburg (Order effective 11/1/55)

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of an appropriate marketing area health authority and the milk is received during the month at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the "regulated plant" for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant any day during the months of March through July or on not more than 10 days during any other month.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant, which, during the month, has no other source milk or producer milk. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, or mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream; and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I and includes any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, eggnog, ice cream mix and aerated cream.
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.
- c. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and verification by the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in receipts from producers and in other source milk.

Clarksburg (Order effective 11/1/55)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).

b.

$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) \div (\text{Plymouth Cheddars} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$

- c. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) \div$

$(\text{Chicago-area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

April through June	\$1.35
February, March, and July.	\$1.80
All other months	\$2.25

Supply-Demand Adjustment - To this price add or subtract the amount of any supply-demand adjustment effective in the calculation of the Class I price for the preceding month under the Stark County, Ohio order.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price shall be the basic formula price for the month, provided that for the months of April, May, and June the price shall be reduced 20 cents if the Class I price for the month is reduced by a supply-demand adjustment.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month $\times 0.13$

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month $\times 0.115$.

Producer Price - Pounds of butterfat in producer milk allocated to each class multiplied by respective class butterfat differentials and divided by the total butterfat in producer milk.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall in Clarksburg and assigned (as provided in Sect. 1009.53 of the order) or otherwise classified as Class I milk, the Class I price is reduced at the following rate:

<u>Distance from Clarksburg City Hall:</u> (miles)	<u>Rate per cwt.</u> (cents)
60 but not over 70	20
70 but not over 80	22
80 but not over 90	24
Each additional 10	1

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform price to be paid for producer milk received at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall in Clarksburg is reduced in accordance with the same schedule which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a "regulated plant" of another handler are classified to the extent required so as to result in the maximum assignment of producer milk of both handlers to Class I milk. Any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat are classified as Class I milk unless the operators of both plants claim utilization as Class II in their reports. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II for any month, however, shall be limited to the respective amounts remaining in Class II for the month at the plant(s) of the receiving handler after subtraction of other source milk.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a producer-handler are classified as Class I milk.

Clarksburg (Order effective 11/1/55)

Outside Purchases:

1. The pounds of skim milk and butterfat in other source milk, except that received from a plant subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order, and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat received from the above excepted plant(s) are assigned respectively to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage, and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.
2. Compensatory payments to the pool are required to be made by a handler on other source milk allocated to Class I at a rate indicated below:
 - a. The rate of compensatory payments per hundredweight on unpriced milk is the difference between Class I and Class II prices subject to specified adjustments for butterfat and location differentials, except that no such payment is required for any month in which total producer deliveries are less than 110 percent of all handlers' Class I uses.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted by a handler in bulk form as milk, skim milk or cream to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I, except that cream, and milk or skim milk (when the milk or skim milk is moved to a plant located less than 250 miles from Clarksburg) so transferred or diverted may be classified as Class II if all of the following conditions are met.

- a. The shipping handler claims Class II in reports.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains books and records of his total utilization of all skim milk and butterfat, and the records are made available to the market administrator on request for purpose of verification.
- c. At least an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized as reported by the operator of the unregulated plant; any pounds transferred in excess of actual use is classified as Class I, and
- d. In the case of cream so moved, the shipping handler tags or labels each container of cream "for manufacturing use only", the shipment is so invoiced, and sufficient notice is given the market administrator to allow him to verify such shipment.

Clarksburg (Order effective 11/1/55)

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs for each of his approved plants not to exceed 4 cents for each hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk contained in: producer milk, other source milk allocated to Class I, and on Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area (except to "regulated plants") from an unregulated plant which is not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through July with the amount of daily average base for each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk received from such producer at all "regulated plants" during the immediately preceding months of September through December by the number of days (using not less than 90 days in the computation) from the first day of delivery by the producer during this period to the last day of December 1/.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base to any person may be made at any time by proper application and signed by base holder or his heirs (or in case of the joint holdings, by all joint holders), and by the person to whom base is transferred.

Special Handler Provisions:

Upon application to the market administrator and subsequent determination, the following plants shall be treated as unregulated plants and will be subject to only the reporting provisions of this order:

- a. Any distributing plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order and from which a greater volume of its total Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area of the other order than is disposed of to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated" or unregulated plants) in the Clarksburg marketing area, and

1/ Special provision is made in the order for the computation of daily average base for each producer during the period from the effective date of this order (11/1/55) to July 31, 1956.

Clarksburg (Order effective 11/1/55)

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- b. Any supply plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless such plant qualified as a "regulated plant" for each of the preceding months of September through January.

Each handler operating an unregulated plant and which is not otherwise subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order shall remit to the producer-settlement fund an amount based upon the total butterfat and skim milk disposed of as Class I products on routes in the Clarksburg marketing area, and at a rate computed in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) under the heading of "Outside Purchases".

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 102

Wheeling, West Virginia

Marketing Area:

Ohio - The counties of Belmont, Jefferson, the townships of Liverpool, Madison, St. Clair, Washington, Wellsville, Yellow Creek in Columbiana County, and the townships of Londonderry, Millwood, and Oxford in Guernsey County.

West Virginia - The counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, and Ohio.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as an operator of one or more approved plants - i.e.
 - a. Any plant processing or packaging milk or skim milk and from which any product designated as Class I is disposed of during the month on routes or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants") located in the marketing area, or
 - b. Any plant from which milk or skim milk eligible for distribution as Grade A in the marketing area is shipped during the month to a "regulated distributing plant".
2. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted (as summarized under the "Producer" definition) from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

Any approved plant which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., - A plant from which at least 45 percent of its receipts of producer milk and products designated as Class I from other "regulated plants" during April, May and June and not less than 55 percent in all other months is disposed of during the month as Class I milk on routes, or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants"), and at least 5 percent of such receipts is so disposed of in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., - A plant from which products designated as Class I equal to at least 55 percent of its receipts of producer milk during the months of September, October, November, December, and January are shipped during such month to "regulated distributing plants".

Wheeling (order effective 11/1/55)

Supply plant - cont'd

Any plant meeting the qualifications of this paragraph for each of the months so specified may, upon application, be designated as a "regulated plant" until the end of the following August

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of an appropriate marketing area health authority and the milk is received during the month at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the "regulated plant" for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant any day during the months of March through July or on not more than 10 days during any other month.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant, which during the month, has no other source milk or producer milk. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, or mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream: and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II milk - all skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I and includes any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, egg nog, ice cream mix and aerated cream.
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.
- c. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and verification by the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk, and butterfat respectively in receipts from producers and in other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (See Chicago summary for list).

b.

$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Plymouth Cheddars} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$

7

- c. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) \div$

$$(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

April through June	\$1.10
February, March, and July. . . .	\$1.55
All other months	\$2.00

Supply-Demand Adjustment - To this price add or subtract the amount of any supply-demand adjustment effective in the calculation of the Class I price for the preceding month under the Stark County, Ohio, order.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price shall be the basic formula price for the month, provided that for the months of April, May, and June, the price shall be reduced 20 cents if the Class I price for the month is reduced by a supply-demand adjustment.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price -- Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month $\times 0.13$

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month $\times 0.115$

Producer Price - Pounds of butterfat in producer milk allocated to each class multiplied by respective class butterfat differentials and divided by the total butterfat in producer milk.

Wheeling (order effective 11/1/55)

Location Differentials - . . .

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall of Wheeling, West Virginia, East Liverpool, Ohio, or Steubenville, Ohio, whichever is nearest, and assigned (as provided in Sect. 1002.53 of the order) or otherwise classified as Class I milk, the Class I price is reduced at the following rate:

<u>Distance from the nearest of the above listed cities:</u> (miles)	<u>Rate per hundredweight:</u> (cents)
60 but not over 70	15.0
70 but not over 80	16.5
80 but not over 90	18.0
Each additional 10	1.0

Producer Price - The applicable uniform price to be paid for producer milk received at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall of Wheeling, West Virginia, East Liverpool, Ohio, or Steubenville, Ohio, whichever is nearest, is reduced in accordance with the same schedule which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a "regulated plant" of another handler are classified to the extent required so as to result in the maximum assignment of producer milk of both handlers to Class I milk. Any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat are classified as Class I milk unless the operators of both plants claim utilization as Class II in their reports. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II for any month, however, shall be limited to the respective amounts remaining in Class II for the month at the plant(s) of the receiving handler after subtraction of other source milk.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a producer-handler are classified as Class I milk.

Wheeling (order effective 11/1/55)

Outside Purchases:

1. The pounds of skim milk and butterfat in other source milk, except that received from a plant subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order, and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat received from the above excepted plant(s) are assigned respectively to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage, and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.
2. Compensatory payments to the pool are required to be made by a handler on other source milk allocated to Class I at a rate indicated below:
 - a. The rate of compensatory payments per hundredweight on unpriced milk is the difference between Class I and Class II prices subject to specified adjustments for butterfat and location differentials, except that no such payment is required for any month in which total producer deliveries are less than 110 percent of all handlers' Class I uses.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted by a handler in bulk form as milk, skim milk or cream to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I, except that cream, and milk or skim milk (when the milk or skim milk is moved to a plant located less than 250 miles from Wheeling) so transferred or diverted may be classified as Class II if all of the following conditions are met.

- a. The shipping handler claims Class II in reports.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains books and records of his total utilization of all skim milk and butterfat and the records are made available to the market administrator on request for purpose of verification.
- c. At least an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized as reported by the operator of the unregulated plant; any pounds transferred in excess of actual use is classified as Class I, and
- d. In the case of cream so moved, the shipping handler tags or labels each container of cream "for manufacturing use only", the shipment is so invoiced, and sufficient notice is given the market administrator to allow him to verify such shipment.

Wheeling (order effective 11/1/55)

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs for each of his approved plants not to exceed 4 cents for each hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk contained in: producer milk, other source milk allocated to Class I, and on Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area (except to "regulated plants") from an unregulated plant which is not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through July with the amount of daily average base for each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk received from such producer at all "regulated plants" during the immediately preceding months of September through December by the number of days (using not less than 90 days in the computation) from the first day of delivery by the producer during this period to the last day of December 1/

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base to any person may be made at any time by proper application and signed by base holder or his heirs (or in the case of joint holdings, by all joint holders), and by the person to whom base is transferred.

Special Handler Provisions:

Upon application to the market administrator and subsequent determination, the following plants shall be treated as unregulated plants and will be subject to only the reportation provisions of this order.

- a. Any distributing plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order and from which a greater volume of its total Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area of the other order than is disposed of to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated" or unregulated plants) in the Wheeling marketing area 2/, and

-
- 1 1/ Special provision is made in the order for the computation of daily average base for each producer during the period from the effective date of this order (11/1/55) to July 31, 1956.
 - 2/ The provision contained in brackets is suspended during the period November 1, 1955 through July 31, 1956.

Wheeling (order effective 11/1/55)

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- b. Any supply plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless such plant qualified as a "regulated plant" for each of the preceding months of September through January.

Each handler operating an unregulated plant and which is not otherwise subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order shall remit to the producer-settlement fund an amount based upon the total butterfat and skim milk disposed of as Class I products on routes in the Wheeling marketing area, and at a rate computed in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) under the heading of "Outside Purchases".

Order effective 11/1/55

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 16

Upstate Michigan

Marketing Area:

All territory, including all municipal corporations, within: the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmett, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Otsego, Presque Isle County except for civil townships of Krakow, and Presque Isle; and the townships of Wexford, Springville, and Hanover in Wexford County. Traverse City is the major center and the entire marketing area is in the State of Michigan.

Handler:

1. Any operator of a "regulated plant".
2. Any operator of an unregulated plant from which milk products designated as Class I are disposed of in the marketing area.
3. A cooperative association with respect to milk customarily received by a handler, as defined above, which is diverted to a nonhandler for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant").

1. A Distributing plant - i.e., A plant from which milk products designated as Class I are disposed of during the month in the marketing area either on the premises or to wholesale or retail routes, directly or through vendors; or
2. A Supply plant - i.e., A plant from which milk or skim milk is delivered to a regulated distributing plant on 11 or more days in any of the months of July through November or on 6 or more days in any of the months of December through June and allocated to Class I as specified in the order.

Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler who produces milk in compliance with inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, and the milk is received directly from the farm at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the plant for the account of a cooperative association.

Producer-Handler:

A person who is a handler and who produces milk, but receives no milk from other producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order).

Upstate Michigan (Order effective 11/1/55)

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for fluid consumption as milk, flavored milk, skim milk, buttermilk, and half-and-half, or other mixtures of cream and milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat; and,
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of as fluid cream.
- b. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I.
- c. Disposed of for livestock feed or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and possible verification by the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage up to 2 percent of receipts from producers, or in shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used to determine the Class I price and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. The average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (See Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.5) /
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2)
- c. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Beatrice Foods Company	Cadillac, Michigan
Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Kraft Cheese Company	Clare, Michigan

Class I Milk Price - During the 18 month period following the effective date of this order (11/1/55) the Class I price will be:

The basic formula price / \$1.15

Upstate Michigan (Order effective 11/1/55)

Basic Formula Price - cont'd

Class II Milk Price - The Class II milk price shall be the price determined from the average prices paid at specified manufacturing plants as set forth in alternative "c" under subhead "Basic Formula Price."

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Same as producer butterfat differential.

Producer Price- 7 cents when "Chicago 92-score butter price" is 60 cents; the differential is increased one-half cent for each full 5 cents that the butter price is above 60 cents and is decreased one-half cent for each full 5 cents the butter price is below 64.99 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located more than 90 miles but not more than 100 miles from the court house in either Gaylord or Traverse City, whichever is closer, and utilized as Class I (prorating on the basis of total producer receipts), the Class I price is reduced by 18 cents and an additional 1 cent for each ten miles over 100 miles.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - Same differentials as for Class I.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to another handler as milk or skim milk is classified as Class I milk unless Class II utilization is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount classified as Class II, however, may not exceed the amount of producer milk used as Class II by the transferee handler after allocation of other source milk in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization.

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a regulated plant to a producer-handler is Class I.

Upstate Michigan (Order effective 11/1/55)

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned respectively to the pounds of butterfat and skim milk remaining in each class in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization after deduction is made for shrinkage. Priority of such assignment shall be in the following order: Other source milk received from a plant not subject to another Federal order and other source milk received in bulk from a plant subject to another Federal order. Milk or milk products received in packaged form which are classified and priced under another Federal order and disposed of in the same form as received retain their original classification.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk or skim milk from a "regulated plant" to a nonhandler is Class I unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is reported by the handler.
- b. The operator of the transferee plant actually used in the month of such movement an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in Class II, or moved a like amount to another plant operated by a nonhandler who used, during the month, an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in Class II and maintains records as set forth in "c" below,
- c. Operator of transferee plant maintains records which are available to the market administrator for verification of Class II utilization.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts within the month of milk from producers, including handler's own production, and to any other source milk allocated to Class I as set forth under the heading "Outside Purchases".

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Services - A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from payments to producers with respect to milk of those producers for which no marketing service is performed by a qualified cooperative association. Where such services are performed by a cooperative association with respect to milk of a producer member, deductions are made as authorized by the members and are turned over to the cooperative association.

Upstate Michigan (Order effective 11/1/55)

Special Handler Provisions:

Handler Exemption - A handler is exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order with respect to a plant:

- a. from which an average of less than 200 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other Class I product) of Class I milk per day is disposed of during the delivery month on a route(s) operated wholly or partially within the marketing area.
- b. which the Secretary finds is subject, during the delivery month, to the pricing and payment provisions of another Federal order.

Milk is exempted for the month from all but the reporting provisions of the Upstate Michigan order if the milk is received at a handler's plant which is fully subject during the month to the pricing and payment provisions of another Federal order and from which plant the Class I disposition in the other marketing area exceeds that in the Upstate Michigan marketing area either for the month or during the average of the 12 preceding months.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 8

Central Arkansas

Marketing Area:

All territory in the counties of Clark, Faulkner, Garland, Jefferson, Pulaski, and White, all in the State of Arkansas. The principal cities in the marketing area are Hot Springs, Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as an operator of one or more approved plants - i.e.,
 - a. Any plant processing or packaging milk or skim milk and from which any product designated as Class I is disposed of during the month on routes or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants") located in the marketing area, or
 - b. Any plant from which milk or skim milk eligible for distribution as Grade A in the marketing area is shipped during the month to a "regulated distributing plant".
2. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted (as summarized under "Producer" definition) from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

Any approved plant except that of a producer-handler which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A plant from which at least 50 percent of its receipts of producer milk and milk products designated as Class I, is disposed of as Class I milk during the month on routes or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated plants"), and at least 10 percent of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk to such outlets in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant from which milk products designated as Class I equal to at least 50 percent of its receipts of producer milk during the month are shipped during that month to "regulated distributing plants". Any plant meeting the qualifications of this paragraph for each of the months of August through January may, upon application, be designated a "regulated supply plant" for the following months of February through July.

Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler whose milk, produced under Grade A requirements of an appropriate health authority, is received during the month at a "regulated plant" or diverted for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant (not to exceed 10 days during any month of September through January).

Producer-Handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and distributing plant which, during the month, has no other source milk or producer milk. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I milk - All skim milk and buttermilk:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, or mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream; and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, eggnog, ice cream mix, and aerated cream.
- b. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I.
- c. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.
- d. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed.
- e. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent respectively of the skim milk and butterfat in receipts from producers and in other source milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class II price for each of the months of August through January and shall be the highest of the following:

Basic Formula Price - cont'd

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying the Chicago 92-score butter price for the month by 0.6.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter price} \times 4.8) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5 \text{ cents} \times 7.5)$
- c. $(\text{Wisconsin Primary Markets Cheddars} \times 8.53) +$
 $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 0.902) - 34.3 +$
 $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 0.6.)$

Class I Milk Price

For the period of March 1, 1956 through March, 1957, the Class I price will be the same price as that established for Class I milk under the Memphis order. 1/

Class II Milk Price - For the months of:

- a. February through July -

The average of prices paid for milk of 4.0 percent butterfat received from farmers during the month at the following plants for which prices have been reported:

Sugar Creek Creamery	Russelville, Arkansas
Ozark Creamery Company	Ozark, Arkansas
Pet Milk Company	Siloam Springs, Arkansas

- b. August through January - The price computed from sub paragraph (1) or (2) whichever is less:
 - (1) The basic formula price, or
 - (2) The average of prices paid at the three Arkansas milk manufacturing plants during the month (as specified in paragraph "a" above) plus 25 cents.

1/ For each month from the effective date of the order (12/1/55) to March 1, 1956, the Class I price was the basic formula price for the preceding month plus a differential of \$1.68.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.12.

Class II Price - February through July - Chicago 92-score butter price for the month x 0.11.

August through January - Chicago 92-score butter price for the month x 0.115

Producer Price - The average of the Class I and Class II butterfat differentials weighted by the proportion of butterfat in producer milk classified in each class.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received at "regulated plants" located 60 miles or more from the city limits of Benton, Arkansas, and transferred to another "regulated plant" in the form of milk products designated as Class I and assigned or otherwise classified as Class I milk, the Class I price is reduced at the rate of 1.5 cents for each 10 miles or residual fraction thereof that the plant is located from Benton, Arkansas.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform prices to be paid for producer milk received at "regulated plants" located 60 miles or more from Benton, Arkansas will be reduced in accordance with the same schedule which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base-rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I to a "regulated plant" of another handler (except a producer-handler) are classified to the extent required so as to result in the maximum assignment of producer milk of both handlers to Class I milk. Any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat are classified as Class I milk unless the operators of both plants claim utilization as Class II in their reports. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II for any month, however, is limited to the respective amounts remaining in Class II for the month at the "regulated plant(s)" of the receiving handler after subtraction of other source milk.

Interhandler Transfers - cont'd

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a producer-handler are assigned as Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

1. Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deduction for allowable shrinkage and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.
2. Compensatory payments to the pool are required of handlers who obtain other source milk allocated to Class I at a rate indicated below:
 - a. The rate of compensatory payment per hundredweight for the months of February through July is determined from the difference between Class I and Class II prices, subject to specified adjustments for butterfat and location differentials, and for the months of August through January the rate is determined from the difference between the uniform or the weighted average of the base and excess prices to producers, and the Class I price.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in bulk form as milk or skim milk to an unregulated plant from which no milk is distributed on routes and which is located less than 250 miles from the shipping plant is classified as Class I milk unless all the following conditions are met:

- a. Shipping handler claims Class II in reports.
- b. Operator of receiving plant maintains utilization records which are available to market administrator on request for verification purposes and an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized by the unregulated plant as Class II as reported.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in bulk form as cream to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Shipping handler claims Class II in reports, tags each container "for manufacturing use only", and notifies the market administrator in sufficient time to verify such Class II disposition in advance.

Outside Sales - cont'd

- b. Operator of receiving plant maintains utilization records which are available to market administrator on request for verification purposes and such cream is not disposed of by the operator under Grade A label.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents for each hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk contained in: producer milk, other source milk allocated to Class I, and on Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area (except to "regulated plants") from an unregulated plant not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the amount of the daily average base for each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk received from such producer at all "regulated plants" during the immediately preceding months of September through December by the number of days (using not less than 90 days in the computation) from the first day of delivery by the producer during this period to the last day of December. 1/

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base to any person may be made at any time by proper application, and signed by base holder or his heirs (or in the case of joint holdings, by all joint holders), and by the person to whom base is transferred.

Special Handler Provisions:

1. The following plants are considered as unregulated plants and are not subject to this order except for reports as may be required by the market administrator:
 - a. Any distributing plant which is subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order and which disposed of a greater volume of Class I milk in the other

1/ For 1956 the period of October, 1955 through January, 1956 is used in determining the producer's daily average base.

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

marketing area during the six month period immediately preceding than was disposed of to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated" or unregulated plants) in the Central Arkansas marketing area.

- b. Any supply plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order and which has not otherwise qualified as a "regulated plant" under the Central Arkansas order during each of the preceding months of August through January.
2. Any handler regulated by the Memphis order is required to remit to the pool on milk disposed of as Class I on routes in the Central Arkansas marketing area any amount by which the value of such milk under this order is greater than the value determined under the Memphis order.
3. A handler who operates an unregulated plant not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order is required to remit to the pool, with respect to all milk disposed of as Class I to retail and wholesale outlets in the marketing area, at a rate as set forth in paragraph 2 (a) under heading of "Outside Purchases".

(Order effective 12/1/55)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 104

Central Arizona

Marketing Area:

All territory included within the counties of Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal and the territory south of 33 degrees North latitude in Yuma County, all in the State of Arizona. The principal cities located in this area are Phoenix, Safford, Tucson, and Yuma.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of:

- a. A "regulated plant".
- b. A cooperative association with respect to milk of producers diverted for the account of such association from a "regulated" to an unregulated plant.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant").

Any milk plant which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A plant approved by an appropriate marketing area health authority for receiving or processing Grade A milk and from which plant Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area; or a plant supplying Class I milk or milk products to any Federal agency in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant from which milk products approved for Grade A distribution in the marketing area by an appropriate health authority are shipped to a distributing plant in volumes of at least 50 percent of its receipts of milk from approved dairy farmers, in the current month, during the period of July through October, or 20 percent in the current month during the period November through June.

Any plant meeting the qualifications of paragraph "b" above during each of the months of July through October may, upon written application not later than October 31 following such compliance, be designated a "regulated-supply plant" until the end of the following June.

Central Arizona (Order effective 12/1/55)

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of an appropriate marketing area health authority and whose milk is received at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from a "regulated plant" by, and for the account of, its handler or a cooperative association to an unregulated plant.

Producer-Handler:

Any person who is both a dairy farmer and the operator of a "regulated distributing plant", receives no milk from producers or other dairy farmers, and is able to furnish satisfactory proof to the market administrator that the facilities for production, processing and distribution of milk are the personal enterprise of, and at the personal risk of, such person. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted and concentrated nonfat milk solids) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk (including frozen or concentrated milk), skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks and cream in fluid form or any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream not otherwise specified as Class II.
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I, and includes any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, egg nog, yogurt, ice cream mix, and aerated cream.
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.
- c. Disposed of as skim milk for livestock feed.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk and butterfat respectively in producer milk and other source milk except that diverted as specified under "Producer" definition.

Central Arizona (Order effective 12/1/55)

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I milk price and is the higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 3.8
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.8) /
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.962)

Class I Milk Price - For each month during an 18 month period following the effective date of this order (12/1/55) the Class I price will be:

The basic formula price for the preceding month x \$2.80

Class II Milk Price

July through December - For each of these months the price will be the result of the basic formula computation of alternative "b" above.

January through June - For each of these months the price will be the result of the basic formula computation of alternative "b" above less 25 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.175.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for current month x 0.115.

Producer Price - The average of the Class I and Class II differentials weighted by the proportion of butterfat in producer milk classified in each class.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the Tucson City Hall and assigned (as set forth in Section 1004.53 of the order) to Class I when moved to another "regulated plant", or classified as Class I without such movement, the Class I price is reduced at the rates indicated in the following schedule according to the location of the "regulated plant" where such milk is received from producers.

Central Arizona (Order effective 12/1/55)

Class I Price - cont'd

<u>Distance from the City Hall of Tucson, Arizona</u> (miles)	<u>Rate per hundredweight</u> (cents)
60 but not more than 16030.0
160 but not more than 260.40.0
for each additional 10 miles, an additional.	1.0

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform price and uniform base milk price to be paid for producer milk received at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall in Tucson is reduced in accordance with the same schedule which applies to the Class I price. The rates applicable to excess milk are determined by dividing the total quantity of excess milk assigned to Class I by the total quantity of excess milk and multiplying the result by the rates applicable to base milk.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a "regulated plant" of another handler (except a producer-handler) are classified to the extent required so as to result in the maximum assignment of producer milk of both handlers to Class I milk. Any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat are classified as Class I milk unless the operators of both plants claim utilization as Class II in their reports. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II for any month, however, shall be limited to the respective amounts remaining in Class II for the month at the plant(s) of the receiving handler after subtraction of other source milk.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a handler to a producer-handler are classified as Class I milk.

Central Arizona (Order effective 12/1/55)

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, remaining in Class II after deduction for allowable shrinkage, and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted by a handler in bulk form as milk, skim milk or cream to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I except cream, and milk or skim milk (when the milk or skim milk is moved to an unregulated plant located less than 250 miles from the City Hall of Phoenix or Tucson, whichever is nearer) may be classified as Class II if all of the following conditions are met.

- a. The shipping handler claims Class II in reports.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains books and records of his total utilization of all skim milk and butterfat, and the records are made available to the market administrator on request for purpose of verification.
- c. At least an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized as reported by the operator of the unregulated plant; any pounds transferred in excess of actual use to be classified as Class I, and
- d. In the case of cream so moved, the shipping handler tags or labels each container of cream "Grade C cream for manufacturing use only", the shipment is so invoiced, and sufficient notice is given the market administrator to allow him to verify such shipment.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs for each of his approved plants not to exceed 4 cents for each hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk contained in producer milk, and other source milk allocated to Class I.

Central Arizona (Order effective 12/1/55)

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies January through June with the amount of daily average price for each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk received from such producer at all "regulated plants" during the immediately preceding months of August through November by the number of days (using not less than 90 days in the computation) from the first day of delivery by the producer during this period to the last day of November 1/

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base to any person may be made at any time by proper application and signed by baseholder or his heirs (or in case of joint holdings, by all joint holders), and by the person to whom base is transferred.

Special Handler Provisions:

Upon application to the market administrator and subsequent determination, the following plants shall be treated as unregulated plants and will be subject to only the reporting provisions of this order.

- a. Any "regulated distributing plant" subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order and from which a greater volume of Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area of the other order than is disposed of to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated" or unregulated plants) in the Central Arizona marketing area, and
- b. Any plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order which qualified as a "regulated supply plant" for each of the preceding months of July through October.

1/ For the period from the effective date of this order (12/1/55) through June 30, 1956, the period to be used for computation of the daily average deliveries is October and November, 1955, and not less than 45 days to be used in such computation.

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3</u>		
19 FR 3923	6/29/54	Order, as amended Amendment No. 9
20 FR 8807	12/1/55	
<u>BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4</u>		
16 FR 9929	9/29/51	Order, as amended Termination of certain provisions
17 FR 2159	3/13/52	
17 FR 2705	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7768	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7580	11/28/53	Suspension
19 FR 397	1/22/54	Determination of equivalent feed prices
19 FR 1700	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14
<u>OKLAHOMA CITY - ORDER NO. 5</u>		
19 FR 1151	3/3/54	Order, as amended Amendment No. 6
20 FR 7133	9/23/55	
<u>TULSA-MUSKOGEE - ORDER NO. 6</u>		
18 FR 4544	8/4/53	Order, as amended Order, terminating specified terms
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	
19 FR 1739	3/31/54	Amendment No. 5
20 FR 7211	9/28/55	Amendment No. 6

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7</u>		
15 FR 7173	10/26/50	Order
15 FR 9428	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 3691	5/1/51	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 6339	6/30/51	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 10922	10/27/51	Amendment No. 4
16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5796	6/28/52	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 7884	8/29/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 3087	5/29/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 8
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 9
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5573	9/1/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 7709	11/30/54	Amendment No. 11
20 FR 1	1/1/55	Amendment No. 12
20 FR 5448	7/30/55	Amendment No. 13

CENTRAL ARKANSAS - ORDER NO. 8

20 FR 8364	11/9/55	Order
------------	---------	-------

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

14 FR 3226	6/15/49	Order, as amended
17 FR 5540	6/20/52	Amendment No. 2
20 FR 6045	8/19/55	Order, terminating certain provisions

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13</u>		
20 FR 2902	4/30/55	Order, as amended
<u>UPSTATE MICHIGAN - ORDER NO. 16</u>		
20 FR 7767	10/15/55	Order
20 FR 8808	12/1/55	Correction
<u>BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17</u>		
19 FR 3957	6/30/54	Order
<u>MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18</u>		
19 FR 2848	5/18/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Determination of equivalent price
19 FR 6299	9/30/54	Amendment No. 2

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19</u>		
19 FR 2542	5/1/54	Order
<u>OZARKS -ORDER NO. 21</u>		
19 FR 4291	7/14/54	Order, as amended
<u>APPALACHIAN - ORDER NO. 23</u>		
19 FR 6249	9/29/54	Order
<u>DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24</u>		
20 FR 8171	11/1/55	Order, as amended
<u>PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25</u>		
17 FR 10847	12/2/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 6231	9/30/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8819	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 571	2/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 2245	4/20/54	Amendment No. 5

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27</u>		
16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 1743	2/28/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7224	11/14/53	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 7581	11/28/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 556	2/2/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 2512	4/30/54	Amendment No. 7
19 FR 5371	8/24/54	Amendment No. 8
20 FR 2911	4/30/55	Amendment No. 9
20 FR 8773	11/30/55	Order suspending certain provisions

<u>NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28</u>		
16 FR 11051	10/31/51	Order
17 FR 7807	8/27/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6866	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1079	2/26/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4183	7/9/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 541	1/25/55	Amendment No. 5

<u>EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 29</u>		
20 FR 2151	4/6/55	Order

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34</u>		
16 FR 9671	9/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2708	3/28/52	Amendment No. 10
17 FR 7771	8/26/52	Amendment No. 11
18 FR 7583	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 12

OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35

17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20 FR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14
20 FR 5450	7/30/55	Amendment No. 15
20 FR 6509	9/3/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 7324	10/1/55	Amendment No. 16
20 FR 8281	11/4/55	Order suspending certain provisions

(Revised 1/1/56)

(n)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u>		
20 FR 2048	4/1/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 2352	4/12/55	Correction
20 FR 6017	8/18/55	Correction
20 FR 8742	11/29/55	Amendment No. 7
<u>TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80</u>		
20 FR 1429	3/10/55	Order, as amended
<u>CENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82</u>		
17 FR 9654	10/25/52	Order
18 FR 2211	4/18/53	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6870,	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 576	2/3/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4715	7/31/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 1641	3/18/55	Amendment No. 5
<u>MUSKEGON - ORDER NO. 85</u>		
18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

(Revised 1/1/56)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CORPUS CHRISTI - ORDER NO. 98</u>		
20 FR 3787	5/28/55	Order
<u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u>		
16 FR 9949	9/29/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2711	3/28/52	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 7777	8/26/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7585	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1706	3/30/54	Amendment No. 4
<u>WHEELING - ORDER NO. 102</u>		
20 FR 7426	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 8453	11/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 9456	12/16/55	Correction
<u>CENTRAL ARIZONA - ORDER NO. 104</u>		
20 FR 8258	11/3/55	Order
<u>CLARKSBURG - ORDER NO. 109</u>		
20 FR 7433	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 9988	12/28/55	Correction

